

21. What steps can be taken to control soil erosion in the hilly areas?
22. "Judiciary plays an important role in Indian federalism". Explain.

SECTION -C

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow **4 X 4 = 16m**

23. C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru established Swaraj Party within the Congress. The Simon Commission (1928) appeared in India. At the Lahore session of the Congress (December 1929) the Congress adopted the resolution of complete Swaraj as its goal, 26th January, 1930 was celebrated as Independence Day. Famous Dandi March began on March 12, 1930. On 6th April, 1930 Gandhiji reached Dandi, a village in Gujarat and broke the Salt Law by boiling water and manufacturing salt. Thus, began the Civil Disobedience Movement.

Answer the following multiple choice question by choosing the most appropriate option:-

23(1) Who formed Swaraj Party?

- a) C.R. Das and Motilal Nehru
- b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhash Chandra Bose
- c) Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
- d) Dr. Anne Besant and A.O Hume

23(2) In which year was Simon commission formed?

- a) 1918
- b) 1928
- c) 1930
- d) 1885

23(3) Which session of the Congress adapted the resolution of complete Swaraj?

- a) Nagpur session 1930
- b) Calcutta session 1929
- c) Lahore session 1929
- d) Nagpur session 1929

23(4) What was the beginning of Civil disobedience movement?

- a) Champaran agitation
- b) Non-co-operation Movement
- c) Jallianwalla Bagh incident
- d) Dandi March

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow

24. Manufacturing industries not only help in modernizing agriculture, which forms the backbone of our economy, they also reduce the heavy dependence of people on agricultural income by providing them jobs in secondary and tertiary sectors. This was the main philosophy behind public sectors industries and joint ventures in India. It was also aimed at bringing down regional disparities by establishing industries in tribal and backward areas. Export of manufactures goods expands trade and commerce, and brings in much needed foreign exchange. Countries that transform their war materials into a wide variety of finished goods of higher value are prosperous. India's prosperity lies in increasing and diversifying its manufacturing industries as quickly as possible. Agriculture and industry are not in hand. For instance, the agro- industries in India have given a major boost to agriculture by raising its productivity.

Answer the following multiple choice question by choosing the most appropriate option:-

24(1) Manufacturing industries fall in _____ and _____.

- a) Primary, Secondary sector
- b) Secondary, Tertiary sector
- c) Primary, Tertiary sector
- d) Secondary, Primary sector

24(2) Manufacturing provides job opportunities to reduce dependence on agriculture.

Identify which sector the following jobs belong to:

Jobs created or promoted by manufacturing industries	Sector
a. Garment production	1. Primary
b. Research & Development	2. Tertiary
c. Banking	3. Secondary
d. Mining	4. Quaternary

Choose the correct option

a) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4 b) a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1 c) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-2 d) a-4, b-1, c-4, d-3

24(3) Which of the following options does not help in modernising agriculture?

- a) Manufacturing farm equipment
- b) Providing unskilled labour force
- c) Supplying fertilizers and pesticides
- d) Producing tube well pumps and sprinklers.

24(4) In order to attract foreign manufacturing firms, a country need to develop

- a) Agrarian facilities
- b) Infrastructural facilities should be advanced
- c) Flexible labour laws
- d) Availability of factors of production

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow

25. Union List : Union List has 97 subjects of national importance, like defence, banking, foreign policy, post and telegraph, current, atomic energy etc., The Union Government can pass laws related to the Union List.

State List : State List has 59 subjects of State and regional importance like trade, commerce, police, agriculture and irrigation, local government etc., the State Governments can make laws related with the subjects included in the State List.

Concurrent List : Concurrent List has 47 subjects of common interests to both the Central and the State Governments like education, trade unions, marriage, forest, adoption and succession. Both the Central and State Governments can make laws on the subjects included in the concurrent list. In case of any dispute, the law made by the Union Government will be considered.

Residuary List : Those subjects which are not mentioned in any of the above mentioned lists, are considered as Residuary subjects. Union government can legislate on the subjects included in the Residuary list.

Answer the following multiple choice question by choosing the most appropriate option:-

25(1) How many subjects are there in the Union List?

- a) 106 b) 97 c) 56 d) 99

25(2) How many subjects are there in the Stat List?

- a) 89 b) 92 c) 34 d) 59

25(3) Which are the parties included in the concurrent list?

- a) Central Government and Local bodies
- b) State Government and Local bodies

- c) Central government and State Government
- d) Central government, State Government and Local bodies

25(4) Which Government can legislate the subjects included in the residuary list?

- a) Union Government
- b) State Government
- c) Both Central and State Governments
- d) Local bodies

Read the source given below and answer the questions that follow

26. Organised Sector : Organised sector includes those organisations or work where the terms of employment are certain and people get regular and assured work. These organisations are registered by the government and have to follow rules and regulations framed by it such as the Factories Act, Minimum Wages Act, Payment of Gratuity Act, Shops and Establishments Act etc.

Unorganised Sector : The unorganised sector includes those organisations or works where the terms of employment are not certain and people do not have regular and assured work. This sector is characterised by small and scattered units which are not registered by the government and do not follow its rules and regulations. Most of the times, the workers in this sector are exploited. Hence appropriate government policies are required to secure the interests of the workers in this sector.

Answer the following multiple choice question by choosing the most appropriate option:-

26(1) What is the another name of primary sector?

- a) agriculture sector
- b) Tertiary sector
- c) Unorganised sector
- d) Organised sector

26(2) Secondary sector is also called as industrial sector. Why?

- a) Because this sector is gradually become associated with different kinds of industries
- b) Because in this sector, the natural products are converted into other forms.
- c) Because this sector is manufacturing
- d) Because this sector is related to labour and machines

26(3) What is the another name of tertiary sector?

- a) agriculture sector
- b) Tele communication sector
- c) service sector
- d) mechanical sector

26(4) Primary sector includes

- a) agriculture
- b) manufacturing
- c) Tele communication
- d) raw material for secondary sector

SECTION –D

(Q.27-31 are Long Answer type Questions)

27. Assess the role of Mahatma Gandhi in the nationalist movement with special reference to the methods adopted by him.

28. Classify industries on the basis of capital investment , ownership, bulk and weight of raw material and finished products.

29. Describe the importance of regional parties in strengthening democracy.

30. Discuss the functioning of self help groups(SHG's)

31. Discuss the significance of National Highways and Border Roads

SECTION –D

(Map skill based questions)

(2+3 = 5m)

(Mark the following in the map of India)

32. i) Indian National Congress session at this place in September, 1920
ii) The place where the cotton mill workers Satyagraha was organised in 1918.
33. 1. Any one Software technology park
2. Mamrup Thermal Plant
3. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport

&&*&*